



Fort Riley, Kansas



ECONOMIC IMPACT AND PARTNER SUMMARY
Fiscal Year 2017 (1 OCT 16 – 30 SEP 17)

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Overview – Who We Are



Department of the Army

The U.S. Army's mission is to fight and win our nation's wars by providing prompt, sustained land dominance across the full range of military operations and spectrum of conflict in support of combatant commanders.

1st Infantry Division and Fort Riley



The 1st Infantry Division and Fort Riley build and maintain combat ready forces; on order deploys these forces to conduct Decisive Action to fight and win in complex environments as members of a Joint, Inter-organizational, and Multinational (JIM) team.



Installation Management Command / Garrison

IMCOM integrates and delivers base support to enable readiness for a globally-responsive Army.

Medical Command / MEDDAC



Army Medicine provides sustained health services and research in support of the Total Force to enable readiness and conserve the fighting strength while caring for our Soldiers for Life and Families.



Command Group

1st Infantry Division Command Group

Commanding General
Command Sergeant Major
Deputy Commanding General (Support)
Deputy Commanding General (Maneuver)
Chief of Staff

Major General Joseph M. Martin
Command Sergeant Major Joseph C. Cornelison
Brigadier General Stephen G. Smith
Colonel Richard R. Coffman
Colonel Charles J. Masaracchia

Garrison Command Group

Garrison Commander
Garrison Command Sergeant Major
Deputy Garrison Commander

Colonel John D. Lawrence
Command Sergeant Major James L. Collins
Mr. Timothy D. Livsey

Major Subordinate and Tenant Commanders

1st Armored Brigade Combat Team (ABCT)
2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team (ABCT)
1st Sustainment Brigade
1ID Division Artillery (DIVARTY)
1st Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB)
Medical Department Activity (MEDDAC)
407th Army Field Support Brigade (AFSB)
Dental Activity (DENTAC)
Division HQ and HQ Battalion
10th Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS)
97th Military Police Battalion

Colonel Charles S. Armstrong
Colonel David W. Gardner
Colonel Jason J. McGuire
Colonel Rory A. Crooks
Colonel Ronald C. Black
Colonel Mark A. MacDougall
Lieutenant Colonel Zachary T. Miller
Lieutenant Colonel Jeffery B. Hambrice
Lieutenant Colonel Thomas J. Troyn
Lieutenant Colonel Daniel B. Heely
Lieutenant Colonel Ann M. Meredith

Unit Information



Division Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, 1st Infantry Division

The Division Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion (DHQB) consists of four Companies whose mission is to support the 1st Infantry Division.



1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division

The 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team (ABCT) consists of: 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment; ; 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor Regiment; 3rd Battalion, 66th Armor Regiment; 1st Squadron, 4th Cavalry Regiment; 1st Battalion, 5th Field Artillery Regiment; 1st Brigade Engineer Battalion; and 101st Brigade Support Battalion.



2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division

The 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team (ABCT) consists of: 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment; 1st Battalion, 63rd Armor Regiment; 2nd Battalion, 70th Armor Regiment; 5th Squadron, 4th Cavalry Regiment; 1st Battalion, 7th Field Artillery Regiment; 82nd Brigade Engineer Battalion; and 299th Brigade Support Battalion.



Division Artillery, 1st Infantry Division

Activated at Fort Riley on October 16 2016, 1ID Division Artillery (DIVARTY) receives attachment of all 1ID fires elements in order to standardize gunnery and fire support procedure, integrate and fires in support of maneuver operations, and synchronize the effects of Joint fires to ensure combat ready forces for the 1st Infantry Division.



1st Sustainment Brigade, 1st Infantry Division

The 1st Sustainment Brigade consists of: HHC, 1st Sustainment Brigade; Special Troops Battalion, 1st Sustainment Brigade; 541st Combat Sustainment Support Battalion.



Combat Aviation Brigade, 1st Infantry Division

The Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB) consists of HHC, CAB; 1st Attack Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Aviation Regiment; 2nd General Support Aviation Battalion, 1st Aviation Regiment; 3rd Assault Helicopter Battalion, 1st Aviation Regiment; 601st Aviation Support Battalion; 1st Squadron, 6th Cavalry Regiment.

Unit Information



10th Air Support Operations Squadron (10 ASOS)

Provides combat-ready Tactical Air Control Party assets for combat maneuver units of the 1st Infantry Division. Advises the Army on U.S./Allied air capabilities. Coordinates attack/reconnaissance air assets in support of the joint battle plan.



United States Army Garrison (USAG), Fort Riley

USAG, Fort Riley is under the direction of Installation Management Command (IMCOM). USAG consists of the HQ and HQ Company; Garrison Directorates of Emergency Services; Family, Morale, Welfare and Recreation; Human Resources; Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security; Public Works; Equal Employment Opportunity; Internal Review and Audit Compliance; Garrison Safety; Plans, Analysis and Integration; Public Affairs; Resource Management; Staff Judge Advocate; and partner organizations (Network Enterprise Center, Logistics Readiness Center, Mission and Installation Contracting Command, and Civilian Personnel Advisory Center, Army Field Support Battalion, Civilian Human Resource Agency).



U.S. Army Medical Department Activity (MEDDAC)

Irwin Army Community Hospital (IACH) provides quality healthcare to the Soldiers, Families, and Retirees of the Central Flint Hills Region. The hospital operates Farrelly, Custer Hill and Aviation Health Clinics on Fort Riley, and the Flint Hills Medical Home in Junction City. IACH is a facility staffed for 47 beds and delivers a variety of outpatient services including a 24/7 emergency room.

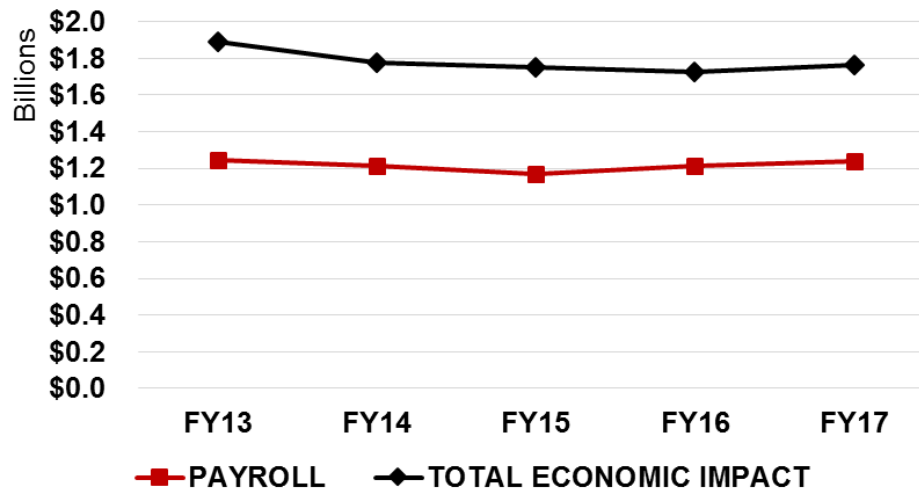


U.S. Army Dental Activity (DENTAC)

The U. S. Army Dental Activity provides a full range of dental services to Soldiers assigned to or mobilized at Fort Riley through three dental clinics, an in-processing clinic and a Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP) dental area.

Fort Riley Economic Impact

**Fort Riley's direct*
fiscal year (FY) 2017
economic impact was \$1.7B.**



* Direct = No economic multipliers applied.

Changes and increases in economic impact totals from previous Fort Riley economic reports are a result of modifications and improvements in data collection sources.

Payroll	FY 13	\$1,245,359,318
Contracts: Supply and Service		\$251,713,919
Construction		\$153,485,556
VA Expenditures		\$124,535,000
Education		\$13,912,231
Health Care		\$103,634,039

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT \$1,892,640,063

Payroll	FY 14	\$1,211,638,386
Contracts: Supply and Service		\$215,621,553
Construction		\$78,363,324
VA Expenditures		\$152,377,000
Education		\$15,561,788
Health Care		\$102,935,165

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT \$1,776,497,216

Payroll	FY 15	\$1,170,596,248
Contracts: Supply and Service		\$239,754,394
Construction		\$51,200,000
VA Expenditures		\$173,899,000
Education		\$25,012,651
Health Care		\$90,957,236

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT \$1,751,419,529

Payroll	FY 16	\$1,212,078,235
Contracts: Supply and Service		\$160,606,228
Construction		\$64,612,049
VA Expenditures		\$183,682,000
Education		\$26,713,288
Health Care		\$80,434,650

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT \$1,728,126,450

Payroll	FY 17	\$1,239,869,467
Contracts: Supply and Service		\$138,969,141
Construction		\$71,619,284
VA Expenditures		\$201,332,000
Education		\$31,110,574
Health Care		\$78,896,257

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT \$1,761,796,723

Economic Impact

According to The Greater Manhattan Project - 2017 Community Assessment, "If public sector jobs are subtracted from total employment, the Manhattan region moves from the fastest to the slowest growing economy of the benchmark areas. Similarly, if military employment is removed from data tables, the impacts – especially on Geary County – are pronounced. Government employment is roughly three times more concentrated regionally than the average community nationwide."

Payroll	\$1,239,869,467
Contracts: Service - Supply	\$138,969,141
Construction	\$71,619,284
Education: Federal Impact Aid	\$31,110,574
Veteran Expenditures	\$201,332,000
Health Care	\$78,896,257

Total Direct Economic Impact	\$1,761,796,723
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With a generally accepted Congressional Budget Office (CBO) economic multiplier of \$2.2 per \$1 of direct expenditures, Fort Riley's full economic impact would be more than:

\$3,875,952,791

Economic Impact – Payroll

Fort Riley is the largest employer in the Central Flint Hills Region. Additional government agencies and Kansas State University are also primary employers in the Flint Hills Region.

Military Base Pay	\$838,328,264
Federal Civil Service Civilian Pay	\$201,608,443
Non-Appropriated Fund Civilian Pay	\$10,864,070
Non-Federal Civilian Pay	\$77,664,646
Retiree Annuities (DoD Office of the Actuary)	\$111,404,044
Total Payroll	\$1,239,869,467



Military payroll provided by Defense Military Pay Office; Federal civil service civilian pay information provided by RMO and G8.



Non-appropriated fund Civilian pay provided by DFMWR; Non-federal Civilian pay information compiled by PAIO.

Economic Impact - Service and Supplies

Contracts: Service and Supply

Dollar Amount

Mission and Installation Contracting Command (MICC)

\$29,500,000

Non-MICC Appropriated Funds (APF)

Supplies

\$31,200,325

Services

\$77,021,744

Total Appropriated Funds

\$108,222,069

Non-MICC Non-Appropriated Funds (NAF)

Supplies

\$815,455

Services

\$431,617

Total Non-Appropriated Funds

\$1,247,072

Total Contracts/Supplies/Services

\$138,969,141

APF data provided by the Logistics Readiness Center, KS Army National Guard, Corvias Military Living, DPTMS, and various additional Non-MICC contract sources.
NAF data provided by DFMWR.

Economic Impact – Construction

Appropriated Funds:

Army Corps of Engineer Military Construction, Army Payments Made		\$44,000,000
- Army Corps of Engineers Contracts Awarded	\$43,250,000	
- Army Corps of Engineers Contracts Completed	\$27,730,000	
Non-Army Corps of Engineers Contracts		\$17,826,221

Non-Appropriated Funds:

NAF Capital Purchase & Minor Construction	\$700,440
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Other Construction:

Corvias Construction Expenditure	\$9,092,623
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Total Current Year Payments

\$71,619,284

AF contract data provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; NAF contract data provided by DFMWR; Non-Army COE contract data provided by MICC.

Economic Impact – Education

Dependents of Soldiers and federal employees account for 7,411 students or 24% of the total student population in the Central Flint Hills Region.



PAYMENTS FROM FEDERAL IMPACT AID

USD 475 (Junction City)	5,384 Students	\$30,822,893
USD 383 (Manhattan-Ogden)	934 Students	\$102,251
Other Districts	1,093 Students	\$185,430

Total Payments from Federal Impact Aid	\$31,110,574
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The Combined Scholarship Fund of Greater Fort Riley, Inc. (CSF)

The Combined Scholarship Fund of Greater Fort Riley, Inc. (CSF) is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization located at Fort Riley, KS. It exists with the intent to consolidate collegiate scholarship donations on Fort Riley and the local community to the benefit of Fort Riley affiliated high school seniors, college students, and spouses of active, retired, or deceased military member(s).

2017 CSF Impact

Recipients: 24
Scholarships: 11
Total Amount Awarded: \$ 22,500

Economic Impact - Veteran Expenditures*

Compensation and Pension expenditures include dollars for the following programs: veterans' compensation for service-connected disabilities; dependency and indemnity compensation for service-connected deaths; veterans' pension for nonservice-connected disabilities; and burial and other benefits to veterans and their survivors.

Medical Care expenditures include dollars for medical services, medical administration, facility maintenance, educational support, research support, and other overhead items. Medical Care expenditures do not include dollars for construction or other non-medical support.

	<u>Compensation & Pension</u>	<u>Education & Vocational Rehabilitation/ Employment</u>	<u>Insurance & Indemnities</u>	<u>Medical Care</u>
Clay County	\$5,602,000	\$761,000	\$30,000	\$1,971,000
Dickinson County	\$12,208,000	\$2,254,000	\$71,000	\$5,676,000
Geary County	\$41,237,000	\$13,728,000	\$250,000	\$16,036,000
Morris County	\$3,132,000	\$183,000	\$14,000	\$2,104,000
Pottawatomie County	\$5,902,000	\$1,238,000	\$67,000	\$4,938,000
Riley County	\$27,827,000	\$14,235,000	\$372,000	\$9,717,000
Saline County	\$13,113,000	\$2,975,000	\$455,000	\$10,052,000
Wabaunsee County	\$2,628,000	\$274,000	\$56,000	\$2,226,000
Total	\$111,649,000	\$35,648,000	\$1,315,000	\$52,720,000

* Figures are as of 30SEP2016. FY17 data will be available in Aug 2018.

Economic Impact – Health Care

Irwin Army Community Hospital is a state-of-the-art 47-bed facility with 45% greater space. The hospital was smartly built to accommodate an increase in patient capacity for future growth on Fort Riley.

Demolition of the former hospital facility is expected to start in 2018 with an estimated cost of \$3.8M. The building's removal is a part of the DoD Reduce the Footprint effort and, through proper disposal of building construction material, the demolition will reduce the installation's overall environmental impact.



<u>Health Care</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>
Hospital Expenses	\$21,832,995
Outsourced Patient Care	\$54,531,962
Total Health Care Expenses	\$76,364,957

<u>Outsourced Patient Care</u>		
	Number of Patients	Amount Paid
Total Outpatient Care	40,367	\$41,314,314
Total Inpatient Care	1,632	\$13,217,648
Total Outsourced Patient Care	41,999	\$54,531,962

Health care data provided by MEDDAC, RM Division and includes Flint Hills Medical Home and Dental Activities.

Projected Economic Forecast 2018 - 2020

TOTAL ECONOMIC FORECAST

It is estimated that the total economic impact of Fort Riley will remain stable, pending any currently unknown changes to authorized or assigned troop strength numbers.

CONSTRUCTION FORECAST

Renovations of the Fort Riley Museums (~\$14M), the In- and Out-Processing Center and the bridge replacement west of the cemetery are a few of the ongoing Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM) projects taking place this year. SRM will continue to be the focus of construction efforts in the coming years, with an estimate of around \$25 million next year. SRM construction will modernize unit operations and maintenance facilities to support Army Force Restructuring (ARSTRUC), repair road networks, and perform building infrastructure upgrades.

Future years are projected to remain steady at similar funding levels. Several Military Construction (MILCON) projects may be funded in the coming years. These include construction of an Infantry Platoon Battle Course range complex, as well as planning and initial design work for a future helicopter maintenance hangar and replacement for the Marshall Army Airfield air traffic control tower. An Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) will invest approximately \$38 million in Fort Riley buildings and infrastructure this year by upgrading lighting, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems with state-of-the-art, energy efficient components. ESPC will start the scope development for the next task order as a similar funding level.

Population

Population data reflects the surrounding Flint Hills Region including Clay County, Dickinson County, Geary County, Morris County, Pottawatomie County, Riley County, Saline County, and Wabaunsee County.



Military (Army)	15,009
Officers	1,595
Warrant Officers	474
Enlisted	12,940
Military (Airforce)	164
Family Members	18,028
On Post	9,347
Off Post	8,681
Veterans	24,126
Retirees	5,044
Civilian Employees (including Contractors)	5,625
Total Population	67,996

Military population data provided by G-1 Strength Management;
Family member population data provided by MEDDAC – DEERS.

Veteran/Retiree data provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs;
Civilian employee population data provided by CPAC and PAIO.

Population - Civilian Workforce

Department of the Army Appropriated Fund Employees	2,517
Other Federal Employees	354
Non-Appropriated Fund Employees	540
*Other Civilian Employees (including Contractors)	2,214
Total Civilian Employees	5,625

* Other Civilian Employee Breakdown (including Contractors)

10th ASOS	1	DPW - Energy & Conservation Branch	78
AAFES Concessionaires	145	DPW - Environmental Division	4
Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance	6	Division G4	22
Armed Forces Bank, N.A	7	DPTMS, Various Training Sites	145
Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES)	349	Equipment Concentration Site #33	4
Aviation Field Maintenance Activities	29	Garrison Public Affairs Office (PAO)	4
Azura Credit Union	4	General Services Administration (GSA)	10
Camp Funston KSARNG	10	InterContinental Hotel Groups (IHG)	25
Carlson Wagonlit Travel	1	Logistics Readiness Center	257
Commissary (DeCA)	35	MEDDAC/DENTAC	150
Corvias Military Living	184	Red Cross	2
DHR - Education Services	9	United Services Organization (USO)	6
DHR - SRP/SFL-TAP	29	USD 475 On-Post Personnel	680
DFMWR	10	Vyve Broadband	8
		Total Other Civilian Employees	2,214

* Contractor numbers do not include many service contractors who work less than full time or whose physical office location is other than Fort Riley, such as landscaping, maintenance, custodial, etc.

Population – Military Retirees



Military retirement population numbers include members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard.

Expenditures include non-disability retired pay, disability retired pay, retired pay for reserve service, survivor annuity programs, and special compensation programs for certain disabled retirees.



	<u>Population</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Clay County	225	\$4,742,641
Dickinson County	516	\$11,116,723
Geary County	1,952	\$40,431,549
Morris County	102	\$2,048,407
Pottawatomie County	257	\$5,673,796
Riley County	1,469	\$36,458,727
Saline County	393	\$8,231,739
Wabaunsee County	130	\$2,700,461

Total

5,044

\$111,404,044

Population - Veterans *

Population data includes non-retired veterans registered with and eligible for benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

VA expenditures include compensation and pension; education and vocational rehabilitation and employment; insurance and indemnities; and medical expenditures.

	<u>Population</u>	<u>VA Expenditures</u>
Clay County	1,007	\$8,364,000
Dickinson County	2,131	\$20,210,000
Geary County	7,085	\$71,251,000
Morris County	625	\$5,433,000
Pottawatomie County	1,814	\$12,145,000
Riley County	6,854	\$52,151,000
Saline County	3,992	\$26,594,000
Wabaunsee County	618	\$5,184,000
Total	24,126	\$201,332,000

* See page 12 for additional Veteran Expenditure Data.

* Figures above are as of 30SEP2016. FY17 data will be available in Aug 2018.

Data covers full 8 county Fort Riley area.

Regional veteran population and expenditure data provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.



USAG Partners and Community Support

On Post (DoD)	On Post (Non DoD)	Off Post
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10th Air Support Operations Squadron (10th ASOS) • 407th Army Field Support Battalion (AFSBn) • 84th Explosive Ordnance Battalion (EOD) • Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) • Army Benefits Center (ABC) • Center for Military History (2 Museums) • Civilian Human Resources Agency (CHRA) • Civilian Personnel Advisory Center (CPAC) • Corvias Military Living (Contractual) • Criminal Investigation Division (CID) • Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) • Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Disposition Service • Defense Military Pay Office (DMPO) • Detachment 2, 3rd Weather Squadron (USAF) • Intercontinental Hotels Group (IHG) (Contractual) • Kansas Army National Guard Maneuver Training Equipment Site • Logistics Readiness Center (LRC) • Medical Department Activity (MEDDAC) • Dental Activity (DENTAC) • Mission Installation Contracting Command (MICC) • Network Enterprise Center (NEC) • Special Operations Recruiting Battalion • U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command • U.S. Army Corps of Engineers • U.S. Department of Agriculture • U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjutant General's Corp Regimental Association • American Federation of Gov Employees (AFGE) Local 2324 • American Red Cross • Armed Forces Bank • Big Red One Chapter of the U.S. Field Artillery Association • Boy Scouts of America • Girl Scouts of America • Cub Scout Packs 3260 and 3660 • Catholic Women of the Chapel • Combined Scholarship Fund • Drunk Driving Prevention Program • Flint Hills Regional Council • Flint Hills Signal Corps Regimental Association • Fort Riley Central Kansas Chapter of the Association of the United States Army (AUSA) • Fort Riley Community Spouses Club • Fort Riley Military Vehicle Club • Fort Riley Outdoorsman Group (FROG) • Friends of the Fort Riley Museum • Historical and Archaeological Society of Fort Riley (HASFR) • Military Community Youth Ministry Club • Military Police Regimental Association • Partners of the First Territorial Capital • Post Thrift Shop • Protestant Women of the Chapel • Sergeant Audie Murphy Club • Society of the First Infantry Division (BRO) • United Service Organization (USO) • United States Army Warrant Officer Association (USAWOA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABF Trucking (SFL) • Adopt-a-School (16 USDs) • Airstream Renewable (SFL) • Central Kansas Military Community Foundation • Civil Air Patrol • Emporia State University • Flint Hills Regional Council • Junction City Chamber of Commerce • Junction City Military Affairs Council • Kansas Department of Transportation • Kansas State University • Lady Troopers • Little Apple Brigade • Manhattan Chamber of Commerce • Manhattan, KS Airport • Manhattan Military Relations Committee • Manhattan, Junction City, Ogden and Milford Lake Parks & Recreation Departments • McConnell AFB (DoD) • National Bio and Argo-Defense Facility • Old Troopers • Ryder (SFL) • Salina, KS Airport • Total Army – 8 states (TAGs) • Topeka, KS Airport • Unified School District (USD) 383 • Unified School District (USD) 475 • Union Pacific Railroad • University of Kansas
<p>Fort Riley USAG partners with 96 separate on/off post agencies to provide integrated installation and regional services in support of Big Red One Soldiers, families, Army Civilian Corps employees, and retirees, making Fort Riley and the Central Flint Hills Region a great place to live, train, deploy from, come home to and retire.</p>		

Projected Population Forecast 2018 - 2020

SOLDIER POPULATION

Fort Riley authorized troop strength numbers have reduced in previous years as a result of mandated DoD force reductions. Assigned strength numbers are expected to remain stable, slightly above 15,000 in FY18/19. However, installation officials aggressively continue DoD recruitment of an additional brigade by highlighting the available land at Fort Riley, the quick mobility to leave the area for deployments, and strong community partnerships.

FAMILY MEMBER POPULATION

With the surrounding Flint Hills area offering Blue Ribbon schools, low unemployment numbers, and quality community area services, it is expected that the number of family members accompanying their Soldiers to Fort Riley will remain stable.

CIVILIAN POPULATION

The civilian strength consists of several categories, including Department of the Army (DA) civilians, federal and non-federal civilian employees, and contractors working at Fort Riley. While it is hopeful that military strength numbers at the installation will increase in the future, such an increase is not expected to directly correlate to civilian employee population growth.

Infrastructure

"It was then, and remains, Fort Riley's objective to minimize energy consumption, costs and reliance on non-renewable energy resources while meeting all operational mission requirements and providing quality working and living conditions." - COL John D. Lawrence, Fort Riley Garrison Commander

Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC)

Financial Benefits:

- \$37,721,463 in facility improvements across 280 buildings
- \$2.4M savings per year
- \$92M savings over a 22-year period

Energy Conservation Benefits:

- 14.8% reduction of energy
- 10% reduction in water consumption
- Goal is to meet congressionally mandated energy reduction goal of 25% by 2025



Southland Energy; Installation Management Command; and the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, reaffirmed a 22-year partnership at the ESPC ground-breaking ceremony 13 JUN 2017.

Infrastructure

Fort Riley has access to 34,000 additional training acres (prairie land) at the Great Plains Joint Training Center in Salina, Kansas, 60 miles away. This area is the largest inert bombing range east of the Rockies and provides exceptional joint training opportunities for heavy forces' collective, distributed, Joint (10th Air Support Operations Squadron - JTACS/FOs and Joint Fires), Inter-organizational, and Multinational (JIM) training in coordination with our Kansas National Guard partners.

	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>% of Total Acreage</u>
Training Area	69,687.00	69%
Impact Area	13,518.57	13%
Maneuver Lane	6,364.84	6%
Military Ranges	2,027.06	2%
Total Acreage for Training	91,597.47	90%

Total Installation Acreage = 101,732.91



Buildings excluding Housing

Number of Buildings	929
- Historical Buildings:	156
Total Square Footage w/o housing	13,028,644

Transportation Network (Miles)

Paved (Cantonment Area)	330
Unpaved/Dirt (Training Area)	61
Tank Trails	123
Railroad Tracks	16
Total Miles	529



Infrastructure information provided by DPW and DPTMS.

Deployment – Rail Yard

When driving past the rail tracks in Camp Funston, it's not unlikely to see a red locomotive pulling cars along the tracks for several hours a day and multiple weeks at a time. Logistics Readiness Center railhead staff operates as a two-man team to ensure the equipment brigades use and need make it safely to their training installation or port destination for each deployment.

Fort Riley can deploy Soldiers and equipment of a brigade-sized element in 36 hours with an estimated throughput of 400 rail cars a day.

- 13 loading spurs, 5 double wide end loading ramps, 3 single wide loading ramps and 3 side loading ramps
- 12 light banks: 6 each located on the new sighting yard (2 each Eastside yard and 4 each Westside yard)
- Reinforced docks with shock absorbers – three docks for loading equipment that will be shipped by truck, two on Custer Hill and one at Camp Funston
- Movement Control Center and Control Tower
- 2 engines to move train to loading facilities
- Weighing facilities
- Side rail that holds 400 cars
- All spurs have additional lighting that illuminate at car deck height to assist tie down of vehicles after dark



Deployment – Airfields

Fort Riley's robust deployment capability is supported by 3 local airfields available for simultaneous use.

Manhattan Regional Airport features a 460,000 sq. ft. Army Deployment Ramp which allows Fort Riley to use the facility as a Rapid Deployment Facility for a Quick Reaction Force (QRF) mission in support of Homeland Defense. The apron area has been designed to allow two C-17 aircraft to park simultaneously.

- Primary commercial service airport – more than 10,000 enplanements per year
- Two runways – 7,000 feet long and 5,000 feet long.

Salina Regional Airport serves as a forward operating location for military aviation units that deploy to Saline County and the Great Plains Joint Training Center operated by the Kansas National Guard.

- Primary runway is 12,300 feet long
- Crosswind runway is 6,500 feet long
- 2.7 million sq. ft. of ramp space
- Excess of 10,000 sq. ft. of hangar space
- Primary runway, taxiway & aircraft parking apron can support all USAF transport aircraft that are in the AMC fleet.

Topeka Regional Airport (Forbes Field) has two runways and more than 2 million square feet of apron space available for transient military, general aviation and commercial aircraft.

- Primary runway is in excess of 12,800 feet long.
- Crosswind runway is 7,000 feet long.



Training

Fort Riley was the first installation to field the Ground-Based Sense and Avoid (GBSAA) radar system to support Gray Eagle Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) operations within the National Airspace System. This significantly increases the operational efficiency, the margin of safety and the potential access to additional training airspace.

Tracked Vehicles:

Tanks 174

Bradleys 282

Other 401

Wheeled Vehicles: 3,841

Aircraft:

Rotary Wing 113

Unmanned Aerial Systems

- Ravens 44

- Shadow 20

- Gray Eagle 12

Total Army Training Partners

1ID MCP-OD (NE ARNG) 2-34 IBCT (IA ARNG)

45 IBCT (OK ARNG) 1-134 CAV (NE ARNG)

130 FA Bde (KS ARNG) 891 EN Bn (KS ARNG)

2-137 IN Bn (KS ARNG) 530 MP Bn (NE USAR)

1-161 FA Bn (KS ARNG) 450 TC Bn (KS USAR)

2-130 FA Bn (KS ARNG) 821 TC Bn (KS USAR)

1-129 FA Bn (MO ARNG) KSU ROTC

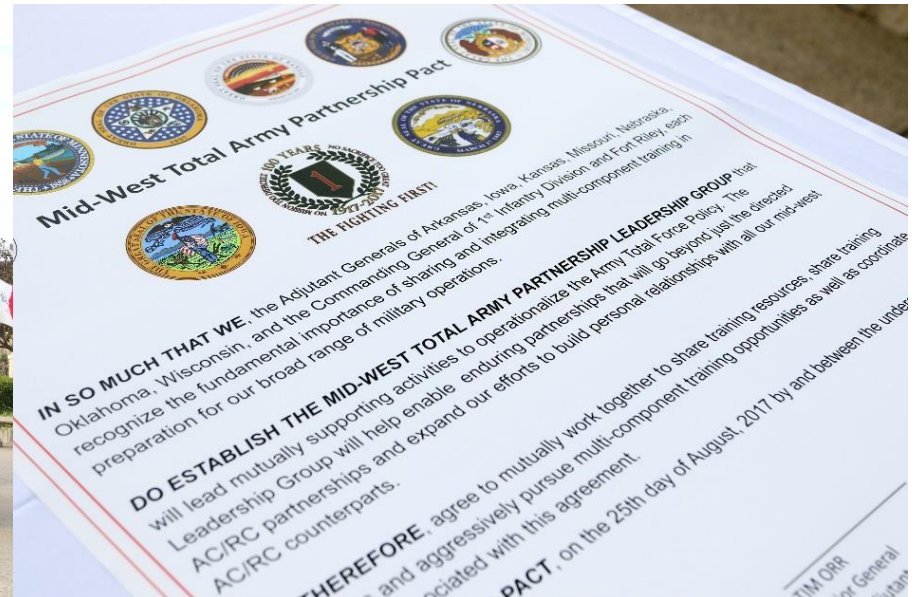


Training data provided by DPTMS and 1ID G4.

Training

Midwest Total Army Partnership Pact

- On 25 AUG 2017, Fort Riley and the 1st Infantry Division formally established the Midwest Region Total Army Leadership Group consisting of eight states (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Wisconsin) and 1st ID / FRKS.
- Partnership establishes an AC/RC Leadership Group for the Midwest region that will guide "operationalizing" the Army Total Force Policy by exchanging information/training opportunities and meeting on a regular basis.
- The vision for the program is to establish processes to create mutually supporting activities that enable enduring partnerships that will go beyond just the directed AC/RC partnerships and expand efforts to build personal relationships between AC/RC counterparts within the mid-west region.

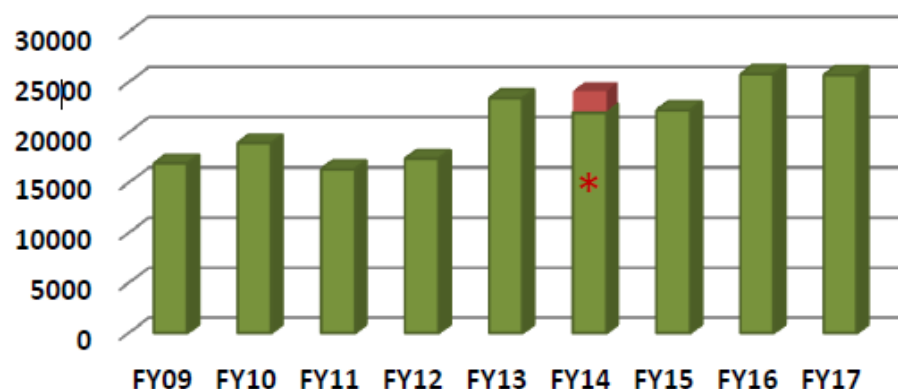


Training - Regional and Joint

Fort Riley is the only FORSCOM installation in the Midwest with complete, modern, state-of-the-art, full-spectrum training capability (live maneuver area, virtual, constructive, gaming in Integrated Training Environment (ITE) to support “Total Army,” Joint, Inter-organizational, and Multinational (JIM) training for the Midwest, our state, regional and local partners.

Fort Riley Annual Off-Post Training Throughput

***FY14 -21 units, 2,149 pax cancelled due to gov't shutdown/resource funding shortfall**



In FY17, the Fort Riley Mobilization and Reserve Support Branch (MRSB) supported **25,728** Soldiers, ROTC Cadets, Airmen, and civilians conducting Active Component (AC), Army/AF National Guard (ARNG), and United States Army Reserve (USAR) training.

Specifically, MRSB provided training assistance to Reserve, ROTC, and Active Component Soldiers, Airmen, and cadets from 20 states supporting the Army National Guard, U. S. Army Reserve, Air Guard, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC), Fort Leavenworth MP units, Civilian organizations (regional police and Boy Scouts), and individuals attending military schools. While at Fort Riley they were billeted at the Camp Funston complex or in one of Fort Riley's training areas.

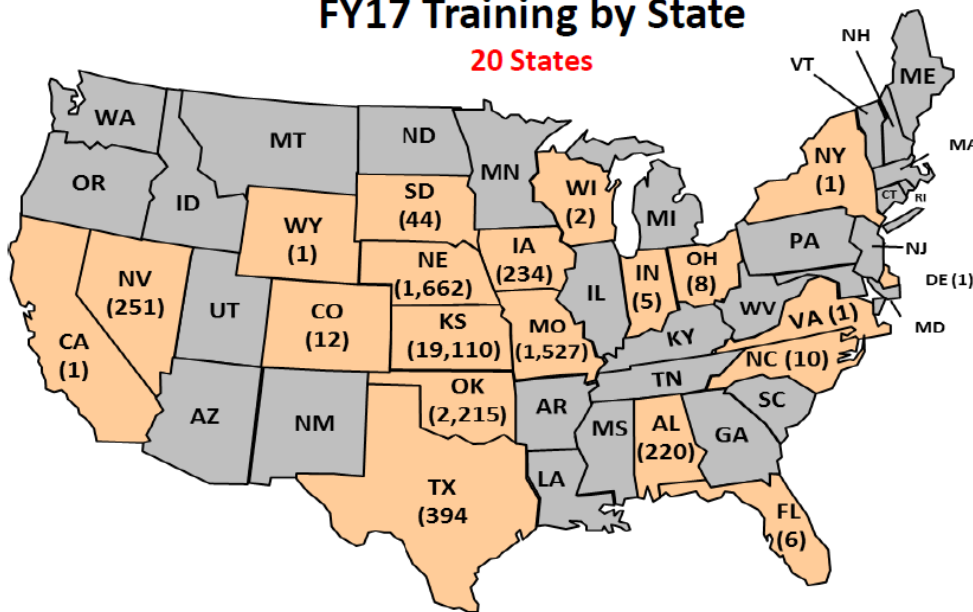


Training data provided by DPTMS.

Training - Regional and Joint

FY17 Training by State

20 States



Note: Does not include Active Component Brigade Combat Teams stationed on Fort Riley

The Camp Funston Reserve Component Training Complex consists of:

- 4 billets with a total bed space of 1,344
- 1 Assembly/Feeding area that seats 164
- Battalion Administration Areas
- 2 Motor Pools
- 6 Relocatable Arms Rooms



Training - Ranges

Range 1	MRF/Qualification/Night/Field Fire	IED Lane	HSTL/JIEDDO
Range 1A, Range 3A	Zero Range	TLC-1 & TLC-2	Team Live-Fire Course
Range 2	Combat Pistol Qual Range	MFP-3, MFP-4, MFP-6	Mortar Firing Point
Range 3	MRF/Qualification/Night/Field Fire	MFP-12, MFP-13, MFP-14	Mortar Firing Point
Range 4	Grenadier Gunnery, 12 lane zero range & Privately Owned Weapons/6 lane M203 qual/2 lane team maneuver	Combat Trail	Emergency Ordnance Disposal (EOD) -- Enemy Equip Training
Range 5	Squad, Platoon & Underground Trainers	OP-B, OP-C, OP-D, OP-E	Observation Point for Mortar or Artillery Fire
Range 6	Zero Range, Sniper Range, SRM/ARM	UC-0, UC-1, UC-2, UC-3	Urban Cluster/Combat in the City
Range 7	Multipurpose Machinegun/Zero Range	UC-4, UC-5, UC-6	Urban Cluster/Combat in the City
Range 7A	Familiarization Range	Afghan Village	Urban Cluster--Largest Wall Town
Ranges 8,15,17,19,27 & 51	Inactive	Obstacle Course	Individual Phy. Fitness Confidence Builder
Range 9	Machine Gun qual/fam/zero/SRT	Rappel Tower	Rappel Tower
Range 10	ISBC Infantry Squad Battle Course	FLRC	Field Leaders Reaction Course
Range 16	Emergency Ordnance Disposal Training	CACTF	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility
Gunnery South	Scout Recce/MK 19/Sniper	Offense/Defense Building	Offense/Defense Building
Range 25	Hand Grenade Qualification and Live-Fire	Mock Airfield	Mock Airfield
Range 27	RCPD Utilization	Madison Creek	Helocast / Bridging Operations
Range 29	MK 19 Live-Fire//AT-4/M320/203	MHSC	Mortar Hip Shoot Course
Range 34	Skeet/Trap for DFMWR	KDR	Known Distance Range
Range 52	Demolitions & Breach Trainer	M880 SRTR	Mortar Short Range Training Range
QTR MPMG	Qualification Training - Machine Gun	QTR MRF	Qualification Training - Modified Record Fire
SAC	Squad Assault Course	QTR Sniper	Qualification Training - Range Sniper
Range 53	IPBC Infantry Squad/Platoon Battle course	FLS	Field Landing Strip
Range 54	Live Fire Village	QTR CPQC	Qualification Training - Combat Pistol
Douthit Complex - DMPRC & DMPTR	Digital Multi Purpose Range Complex/ Stationary Gunnery/Aerial Gunnery	HERC NAV DZ	Drop Zone
Douthit Complex-Zero	Zero Complex	Timber Creek DZ	Drop Zone
Shoothouse 1	Live Fire Shoothouse	Trench Complex	TA-16 Trench Training
Shoothouse 5	Live Fire Shoothouse/ Zero Range	Mine Area	TA-16 Mine Warfare Training

Range data provided by the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security (DPTMS)

Safety - Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA)

Through the efforts of the Soldiers, Department of the Army civilians and other Fort Riley community members, United States Army Garrison Fort Riley received two safety awards from the Secretary of the Army and Chief of Staff of the Army and Army Installation Management Command during a senior safety symposium held in April 2017. The Fort Riley garrison received the Exceptional Organization Safety Award and the Excellence in Explosives Safety Award.

	<u>MEDICAL COST</u>	<u>COMPENSATION COST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2013	\$108,504.76	\$143,405.34	\$251,910.10
2014	\$87,997.07	\$141,150.37	\$229,147.44
2015	\$73,200.42	\$125,971.29	\$199,171.71
2016	\$32,195.77	\$82,966.30	\$115,162.07
2017	\$43,756.69	\$78,016.38	\$121,773.07



Cost-Conscious, Safe and Efficient Installation

- Fort Riley has achieved approximately a 60% reduction in total FECA cost since 2012.
- Fort Riley achieved a 73% reduction in AF lost days and an overall 54% in both AF and NAF lost days compared to FY16.
- \$41,589.88 of the FY 17 total is a single long term case.

Environment

Fort Riley's unique terrain with its rolling, wide-open, tallgrass prairie lands create natural IV lines, and closely replicate National Training Center (NTC) conditions. It is especially well-suited for training with sparse regional population density near the installation borders thereby resulting in minimal noise complaints, encroachment.

Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB)

The ACUB program provides funding to purchase conservation easements on private land in the Fort Riley area, thereby restricting future incompatible land uses and conserving areas of high quality tall prairie. During FY17, Fort Riley completed two (2) ACUB purchases further establishing buffer areas around the installation to limit the effects of encroachment and maximize land inside the installation that can be used to support the installations mission.

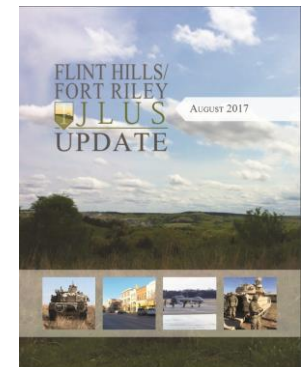
<u>Parcel</u>	<u>Acreage Acquired</u>	<u>Purchase Amount</u>
1	1,162.20	\$565,000
2	768.86	\$385,000
Total	1,931.06	\$950,000



Joint Land Use Study (JLUS)

A JLUS is a collaborative study conducted by city and county officials, local residents, key stakeholders and the military installation to identify compatible land uses and growth management guidelines near the installation. Through the study process, a relationship is established between the installation and the community. The process encourages them to act as a team in order to prevent or limit any encroachment issues caused by future mission expansion or local growth. The study is funded primarily through the DoD Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) but is created by the community and for the community.

Completed in August 2017, the final report can be viewed at
http://flinthillsregion.org/sites/default/files/jlus_update2017augfinal_0.pdf



Environment – Hay Crop Lease

Agricultural use of Fort Riley's training lands occurs when and where it is compatible with the military mission. Currently, the DPW Environmental Division manages 1,600 acres of grain-producing firebreaks and 38,000 acres leased for cool- and warm-season hay production.



Profits are utilized in accordance with the Fort Riley Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan to control noxious weeds and to support other training lands sustainment projects.

Reduction in FY16/17 revenue generations were due to a change in work requirement of the leaseholds and a drop in acreage of one of the hay leases; FY18/19 are projected to return to FY15/16 dollars.

Fort Riley's Hay and Crop Lease Partnership mutually benefits the installation and the local agricultural community.

- Maintains open space for military training
- Reduces potential for wildfires
- Suppresses woody plant encroachment
- Reduces expense for grounds management
- Supports regional demand for livestock feed

	Financial Benefit	Net Increase in Revenue Generation	Total Net Financial Benefit
FY14	\$366,340	\$88,193	\$454,533
FY15	\$366,340	\$88,193	\$454,533
FY16	\$366,340	\$62,390	\$438,730
FY17	\$366,340	\$62,390	\$438,730
Total	\$1,465,360	\$301,166	\$1,786,526

Environmental data provided by DPW.

Environment - Recycle

The Fort Riley Recycle Program provides several benefits to Fort Riley. By collecting, sorting, and selling recyclable materials, the Recycle Program reduces the cost of waste disposal for the installation, reduces the amount of material sent to landfills, and uses excess proceeds to fund Morale Welfare and Recreation (MWR) projects. FY17 was the first full year that the Recycle Center operated an automated sorter which allowed the Recycle Program to sort more materials and to produce cleaner loads of materials with the same number of employees. This sorter has allowed the Recycle Center to generate more income which could be used for MWR and Pollution Prevention projects on Fort Riley.

Prior to installing the automated sorter, all materials were sorted by hand. This was time consuming and made it difficult to completely segregate the materials at the center. While the machine was being installed, the Recycle Program sold all recyclable as comingled materials at a lower price than segregated materials bring. Now that the sorter is operational, the Recycle Center has been able to efficiently produce clean loads of materials for sale.

The Recycle Program has started a media campaign to encourage more recycling. Program managers are hopeful that the advertising will result in a recycling rate increase on Fort Riley in FY18.

FY17 Generated Income

Proceeds from Sales	\$873,642
Cost Avoidance (savings)	\$2,599,076
Cost to Operate	\$1,505,612

Net Value to Fort Riley	\$1,967,106
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The Recycle Center is open Monday through Friday from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. and closed for Resiliency Days off.



Environment - Recycled Materials

Corrugated cardboard	1,596,953	POL contaminated soil	1,044,000
White paper	118,520	Off-spec fuels	90,280
Newspaper	83,420	Used oil	521,480
Mixed paper	542,790	Batteries (rechargeable)	1,985
White Styrofoam	300	Batteries (lead-acid)	201,193
Glass	165,531	Parts washer solvent	40,841
Toner cartridges	3,339	Timber/wood waste (includes pallets)	253,006
Copper	13,919	Asphalt	20,000,000
Cooking oil	266,539	Concrete	75,259,392
Scrap iron	2,643,663	Sewage sludge	450,000
Aluminum	58,700	Mattresses	34,020
Brass	146,857	Concertina wire	30,120
POL drums	34,150	E-waste	8,520
POL cans	19,639	Fluorescent bulbs	2,088
Filters (air/fuel/oil)	149		
Compost	125,600		

Total (Pounds)	103,963,044
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Total (Tons)	51,982
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Housing - On-Post Residential

Corvias is a fully integrated development, construction and property management firm. Originally founded in 1998 as Picerne Military Housing, the company was created to provide dramatically improved housing for America's service members and their families. Through the Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI), Corvias is partnered with the Army in the ownership of over 3.8K homes on Fort Riley.



Corvias Military Living

Family Quarters	3,827
- Total Square Footage	6,560,398
- Officer	438
- Enlisted	3,389
Community Centers	5
Neighborhood Pools	4



Housing data provided by DPW and Corvias Military Living.

Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH)

The Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) is a U.S.-based allowance prescribed by geographic duty location, pay grade, and dependency status. It provides uniformed service members (SM) equitable housing compensation based on housing costs in local civilian housing markets within the United States when government quarters are not provided.

Fort Riley's BAH rate is the lowest among Division-level installations, making it cost effective and fiscally beneficial to the DoD and Army.



Military Service Grade	Average # of SM's Collecting BAH w/ Dependents (non-Barracks SM)	BAH Paid to SM's Collecting BAH w/ Dependents (non-Barracks SM)
E1-E4	3,420	\$44,200,080
E5-E6	3,234	\$49,887,684
E7-E9	967	\$17,754,120
O1-O2	649	\$10,093,248
O3-O4	897	\$17,809,038
O5-O8	127	\$2,898,648
W1-W2	290	\$5,011,200
W3-W5	173	\$3,398,412
TOTAL	9,757	\$151,052,430

Military BAH payroll provided by Defense Military Pay Office.

BAH totals include SM's living both off post and in Corvias on-post family housing.

Housing - Army Barracks Management Program (ABMP)

Army Barracks Management Program (ABMP) is part of the Army plan to improve the quality of life for single Soldiers, and to standardize the management of barracks Army-wide. Goals of the program include improving barracks utilization, managing vacant barracks space during deployment, reducing maintenance response time, decreasing building damages and extending the life of the facilities.

- 6,200+ spaces managed at company level
- 66 buildings
- 9 Soldier community buildings
- Footprints down to company level
- Repair & Upkeep performed at company level
- Soldier accountability and responsibility

Modern (42)



Motel 6 – (2)



Historic (7)



Rolling Pin (2)



VOLAR (13)



Continuous Process Improvement (CPI)

Fort Riley uses CPI to identify and reduce inefficiencies within organizations. Process improvement is important during the current fiscal restraints and smaller workforces. CPI focuses on ways to cut costs and improve the time it takes to complete a process.

	<u>Cost</u> <u>Avoidance</u>	<u>Cost Savings</u>	<u>Revenue</u> <u>Generation</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY13	\$1,649,863	\$90,260	***	\$1,740,123
FY14	\$1,381,113	\$116,077	\$88,193	\$1,585,383
FY15	\$1,118,995	\$21,828	\$88,193	\$1,229,016
FY16	\$1,182,029	\$23,318	\$62,390	\$1,267,737
FY17	\$692,066	\$23,794	\$62,390	\$778,250
Total (over 5 years)	\$6,024,066	\$275,277	\$301,166	\$6,600,509

Cost-Conscious and Efficient Installation

- In FY17, Fort Riley Garrison hosted the Office of the Army Chief of Staff of Installation Management (OACSIM) Army Community Partnership (ACP) team to assist Fort Riley and the Flint Hills community with identifying potential partnership opportunities and a strategy to pursue those partnerships.
- The process created six focus areas to include: Medical, Family-Morale-Welfare-Recreation, Education, Environmental, Emergency Services, and Public Works. These efforts resulted in 24 initiative ideas to be developed in FY 18.

Quality of Life - Business

Every Wednesday night for the past two years, staff from the Candlewood Suites and the Army Community Service (ACS) Relocation Program have hosted the International Hotels Group (IHG) Social. This free meal and social event is for incoming and outgoing Soldiers and their families and designed as a means to learn about the programs and services available at Fort Riley, including housing, employment, education, child and youth services, volunteering and more.

Fort Riley Services

AAFES Annex	1
Barber Shops	4
Chapels	7
Commissary	1
Expresses (formerly Shoppettes)	6
Furniture Store	1
Guest Rooms Available (IHG)	109
Library	1
Military Clothing Sales Store	1
Museums	2
Post Exchange Main Store	1
Theater	1

AAFES Food Establishments

Anthony's Pizza	0
Burger King	1
Burger King Express	1
Charley's	2
Manchu Wok	1
Mobile Unit	2
Popeye's	1
Starbucks	1
Subway	2
Taco Bell	1
Wing Zone	1
Total	13



Quality of Life - Business

Fort Riley's Outdoor Adventure Park held its grand opening in August 2017. The park has the following amenities: ziplines, paintball, family ropes course, low ropes, rock wall, family archery, drone area, driving range and yard games. Once the park is in full operation, there will be additional amenities such as high ropes teambuilding, foot golf and golf cart rentals.

Recreation

Racquetball Courts	5	Warrior Zone	1
Softball Fields	8	Riley's Conference Center	1
Fitness Center	6	Auto Craft Shop/Car Wash	1
Indoor Pools	2	Bowling Center	1
Outdoor Pools	1	Marina	1
Arts & Crafts Center	1	Outdoor Recreation Center	1
High Ropes Adventure Park	1		



Family Services

On-Post Schools	6
Child Care Centers	6
- Capacity	834
Certified Family Child Care Homes	10
- Capacity	60
School Age Services	2
Youth Services	1



Quality of Life - Volunteerism

Fort Riley Soldiers, family members and civilians contribute a vast amount of volunteer service both on and off the installation. Through coordination with the Army Volunteer Corps office, these dedicated individuals provide values-based, high-quality, cost-efficient services that contribute to resiliency and quality of life for people living in the Flint Hills Region.

	<u>Volunteer Hours</u>	<u>Cost Avoidance</u>
2013	188,787	\$4,113,669
2014	181,942	\$3,960,877
2015	145,684	\$3,609,829
2016	219,927	\$5,335,429
2017	159,290*	\$3,864,375*

Total
(over 5 years)

895,630

\$20,884,179



* Projected calculation
Final figures, available February 2018,
can be obtained by calling the Army
Volunteer Corps office at
(785) 239-7264.





THE FIGHTING FIRST!

1st Infantry Division

100 Year Anniversary



THE FIGHTING FIRST!

"NO MISSION TOO DIFFICULT, NO SACRIFICE TOO GREAT"
"DUTY FIRST"



The Division's history begins in 1917 when General John "Blackjack" Pershing arrived in France with the First American Expeditionary Force. The "Fighting First" led the way for American troops in World War I. Names like Cantigny, Soissons, St. Mihiel and the Argonne Forest tell the story of the gallantry of the soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division, now wearing the famous "Big Red One" patch on their left shoulder.

During World War II, the 1st Infantry Division was the first to reach England, the first to fight the enemy in North Africa and Sicily, the first on the beaches of Normandy on D-Day and the first to capture a major German city — Aachen.

The D-Day landings on June 6, 1944 provided the supreme test. In five days, the division drove inland and cleared a beachhead for supplies and troops. Driving eastward across France against fanatical resistance, the soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division spent nearly six months in continuous action with the enemy.

After capturing Aachen, the 1st Infantry Division still faced months of bitter fighting at places like the Hürtgen Forest and the Battle of the Bulge. When the war ended, the Big Red One had rolled through Germany and into Czechoslovakia.

The 1st Infantry Division remained in Germany until 1955, first as occupation troops, then as partners with the new Germany in NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. In 1955, the Big Red One redeployed to Fort Riley, Kansas.

In the summer of 1965, the Big Red One was the first division called to fight in Vietnam. For nearly five years, its soldiers battled the enemy while carrying out programs to aid the people of South Vietnam. In April 1970, the colors of the 1st Infantry Division returned to Fort Riley. Home again, the Big Red One became a dual-based division with its 3rd Brigade in West Germany.

Another first was credited to the Division when it embarked on the beginning of a long series of REFORGER (Return of Forces to Germany) exercises. These exercises demonstrated our nation's determination and capability to defend, with our NATO allies, Western Europe.

On November 8, 1990, the 1st Infantry Division was alerted and over the next two months, deployed more than 12,000 soldiers and 7,000 pieces of equipment to Saudi Arabia in support of Operations Desert Shield/Storm. Another first, the Big Red One led the charge into Iraq. After spearheading the armored attack into Iraq, by February 27, 1991 the division broke the enemy's defense along the Kuwait border and cut off the path of retreat for the fleeing Iraqi Army.

During the next 100 hours, the Division raced across southern Iraq into Kuwait, engaging and destroying all or part of 11 enemy divisions. The Division fought its way through 260 kilometers of enemy-held territory, and destroyed more than 500 enemy tanks and 480 armored personnel carriers. In addition, the Division captured more than 11,400 enemy prisoners of war — twice as many as any other unit.





THE FIGHTING FIRST!

1st Infantry Division

100 Year Anniversary



THE FIGHTING FIRST!

"NO MISSION TOO DIFFICULT, NO SACRIFICE TOO GREAT"
"DUTY FIRST"



On April 10, 1996, the colors of the 1st Infantry Division moved to the German city of Würzburg. Shortly after their arrival, the Big Red One soldiers assumed peace enforcement responsibilities in Bosnia-Herzegovina in support of Operations Joint Endeavor/Guard. The Division deployed to the Balkans twice in 1999, first as part of Task Force Sabre in Macedonia, then in Kosovo with NATO's Task Force Falcon on June 10th. This contingent patrolled the streets and countryside of Kosovo until June 2000, when it turned the mission over to the 1st Armored Division.

In November 2002, the 2nd Battalion, 63rd Armored Regiment joined NATO's Task Force Falcon in support of Operation Joint Guardian for a peacekeeping mission in Kosovo. The 2nd Battalion, 63rd Armored Regiment enforced peace agreements in the Multi-National Brigade East Sector. The 2-63 helped create a more secure environment and assisted in transition to civilian control.

In January 2003, the division primed itself for Operation Iraqi Freedom. Big Red One soldiers formed Headquarters, Armed Forces-Turkey and prepared the way for the 4th Infantry Division to enter Iraq through Turkey. When the

Turkish government denied access through their border, ARFOR-T collapsed the lines of communication it had built and the 4th ID deployed to Iraq via Kuwait.

The Division took a more direct role in Operation Iraqi Freedom in March 2003, when the 1st Battalion, 63rd Armored Regiment deployed to northern Iraq. Operating in the Sunni Triangle, Task Force 1-63 conducted combat operations while simultaneously helping bring stability to the region.

As Task Force 1-63 returned home to Germany in February 2004, the rest of the 1st Infantry Division and Task Force Danger deployed to northern Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The 1st Infantry Division's Task Force Danger consists of Germany-based 1st Infantry Division units along with the 30th Brigade Combat Team "Old Hickory" based in North Carolina, and the 25th Infantry Division's 2nd Brigade Combat Team from Hawaii.

The 1st Brigade Combat Team deployed to support Operation Iraqi Freedom in the fall of 2003 and returned to Fort Riley in September 2004.

As part of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) changes, the Division cased its colors in Germany July 7, 2006. The 1st Infantry Division conducted a transfer of authority with the 24th Infantry Division on Aug. 1, 2006, assuming command and control at Fort Riley.

The 2nd Brigade Combat Team deployed from Germany in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom in 2006.

Due to changes in the war strategy, 1st Brigade assumed two new missions for the Army in 2006.

Mission 1: The 1st Brigade is charged with supporting the Army's Transition Team training mission where brigade soldiers train thousands of service members from across the Army, Air Force and Navy to become Iraqi and Afghan military advisors.

Mission 2: The 1st Brigade provides deployable security force elements that can move anywhere the Army wants them to be. Approximately 2,000 soldiers from the brigade deployed fall 2006 as Security Force (SECFOR) companies.



THE FIGHTING FIRST!

1st Infantry Division 100 Year Anniversary



THE FIGHTING FIRST!

**"NO MISSION TOO DIFFICULT, NO SACRIFICE TOO GREAT"
"DUTY FIRST"**

The 4th Infantry Brigade Combat Team from Fort Riley deployed to Iraq in early 2007 and returned in April 2008. During its 15-month deployment to Iraq, 74 Soldiers assigned and from attached units gave their lives. While in Iraq, the 4th IBCT soldiers conducted combat operations that resulted in the capture of more than 200 high-profile targets and reduced 20 enemy cells down to five. 4th IBCT soldiers also completed more than 200 civil projects, including repairing sewer, water, medical and education facilities. Working with the Iraqi government in Rashid, the 4th IBCT increased water accessibility by 90 percent.

The 3rd Brigade Combat Team deployed to eastern Afghanistan in June 2008, where the "Dukes" would record more than 1,000 firefights, 1,000 enemy KIAs, 500 bombs dropped, 26,000 rounds of artillery fired, and 400 Purple Hearts awarded.

In October 2008, the 2nd Heavy Brigade Combat team deployed to Iraq again, this time to northwest Baghdad, where the "Dagger" Brigade would oversee the moving of American forces out of the city and restricted to post, in accordance with the new Status of Forces Agreement with the Iraqi government.

The Division Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, the first of its kind in the new modular division headquarters structure, deployed to United States Division — South to assume control of the ongoing United States operations in the southern part of Iraq. The DHHB unit replaced the 34th Infantry Division "Red Bulls", and was relieved by the 36th Infantry Division "Arrowhead".

In April of 2010, the 1st Infantry Division Combat Aviation Brigade returned to Iraq, assuming the role of Enhanced CAB, taking responsibility for the air control over all of Iraq in August.

The 1st Brigade of the 1st Division reformed as a combat team again and deployed in support of Operation New Dawn in November 2010.

The Division Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, assembled as Task Force Defender, deployed to CJTF-1, Regional Command East to assume control of the ongoing United States operations in the eastern part of Afghanistan.

In March 2013, the Division Headquarters returned to Fort Riley from Iraq. That same year the Combat Aviation Brigade deployed to Afghanistan and the 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team was regionally aligned with AFRICOM. The year 2014, saw major changes in the Division's structure as the Division's 3rd and 4th Infantry Brigades were inactivated. In September of that year, the Division Headquarters, under the leadership of Major General Paul Funk II, deployed to Iraq in support of Operation Inherent Resolve. The Headquarters returned to Fort Riley in 2015.

2016 and 2017 were busy years for the Division as the Combat Aviation Brigade returned to Afghanistan and the 1st ABCT and 2nd ABCT completed deployments to Korea. In July 2017, the Division HQs, under the command of Major General Joseph M. Martin deployed back from Iraq in support of Operation Inherent Resolve.



Throughout 2017, the 1st Infantry Division celebrated its 100-year anniversary with a variety of national, regional and local events.

For more information, visit:

<http://www.riley.army.mil/100thAnniversary.aspx>

<https://www.facebook.com/1stInfantryDivision/?fref=ts>

FY17 Data Contributors

1st Infantry Division Headquarters
10th Air Support Operations Squadron (10ASOS)
3/407th Army Field Support Battalion
902nd Military Intelligence Group
Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance (ATEAM)
American Red Cross
Armed Forces Bank
Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES)
Azura Credit Union
Camp Funston Training Area
Carlson Wagonlit Travel
Civilian Personnel Advisory Center (CPAC)
Civilian Personnel Operation Center, SW Region (CHRA)
Corvias Military Living
Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA)
Defense Human Resources Activity - Office of the Actuary
Defense Military Pay Office (DMPO)
Dental Activity Command (DENTAC)
Detachment 2, 3rd Weather Squadron
Directorate of Emergency Services (DES)
Directorate of Family, Morale, Welfare, & Recreation (DFMWR)
Directorate of Human Resources (DHR)
Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, & Security (DPTMS)
Directorate of Public Works (DPW)
DLA Disposition Services
DLA Document Services

Equipment Concentration Site #33 (ECS)
General Services Administration (GSA)
InterContinental Hotels Group (IHG)
Kansas Army National Guard (KSARNG)
Kansas State University
Logistics Readiness Center (LRC)
Maneuver and Training Equipment Site (MATES)
Medical Activity Command (MEDDAC)
Mission and Installation Contracting Command (MICC)
Network Enterprise Center (NEC)
Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
Plans, Analysis and Integration Office (PAIO)
Public Affairs Office (PAO)
Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site
Religious Support Office (RSO)
Resource Management Office (RMO)
Secretary to the General Staff (SGS)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. Army TMDE Support Center
Unified School District (USD) #475
USD's within the Central Flints Hills Region
United Services Organization (USO)
United States Postal Service (USPS)
VYVE Broadband
Veterans Affairs (VA)
Veterans Health Administration (VHA)

Prepared by:

United States Army Garrison - Fort Riley

Plans, Analysis and Integration Office

(785) 239-2540 / DSN 856-2540

usarmy.riley.imcom-central.mbx.paio@mail.mil



